INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.

THE AMBASSADORS AT HOME.

Official Ceremonies at their Reception.

GRAND BANQUET TO THE AMERICANS.

The Late Ambassadors Serving the Americans at Table.

THE SLEEPING APARTMENTS OF JAPAN.

Our Kanagawa Correspondence. Kanagawa, Japan, Nov. 27, 1860.

Thanksgiving Proclamation—First Time in Asia—Sailing of the Niagara—Detention—Sailor Row—Assault upon a French Count-French Minister on Board-Satisfact rily settled-Visit of American Minister on Board-General Dorr-Missionary Ladies-Salute to the rat with Big Guns—Separation of Japanese—Sent into Interior—Salute to French Minister, do., do.

Thursday, the 29th inst., has been fixed upon as the day for public thanksgiving, to be observed by the Ameri-

can residents in Japan.

This was drst suggested by the American Minister, Hon. Townsend Harris, in a letter sent some weeks ago to General Dorr, our Consul at this place, and by him proposed to the Americans here, by sending to them a cular for signature, with Mr. Harris' letter attached.

This circular was signed by Americans, Europeans and all classes, except "pig tails" and Japanese. This is the first national thanksgiving of the kind ever celebrated east of the Cape of Good Hope. The Niagara did not leave this morning at daylight, as

was expected, having been detained to settle some dif-

ficulties which occurred in Yokahama yesterday between

the Nisgara's sailors and a Frenchman. The trouble, as I understand it to be, was this:-Yesterday some four or five of the Niagara's sailors were down in the "Swamp," a sort of Five Points, when they came upon a Frenchman with a watch and pistol. One of the Niggara's sallors made a grab at his watch, another at his pistol, both of which they succeeded in getting, whilst the others "pitched in," took his sword and beat him most unmercifully.

The outrage was reported to the French Consul here, who, of course, importantly took the next and the sallors with the course importantly took the next and the sallors who of course importantly took the next and the sallors who of course importantly took the next and the sallors when the sallors were sallors with the sallors when the sallors were sallors with the sallors with the sallors when the sallors were sallors which the sallors which the sallors which the sallors when the sallors were sallors which the sallors with the sallors which the sallors when the sallors were sallors were sallors when the sallors were sallors were sallors when the sallors were sallors when the sallors were sallors were sallors when the sa

who, of course, immediately took the matter up; and now, whilst writing, the French Minister of Jeddo, who happens to be here at present, and the French and Ameri-can Consuls at Kanagawa, are all on board the Niagara, having just gone off with Captain McKean, to try to settle

the matter.

I have written to my friend, Dr. Woodworth, surgeon of the ship, who goes home in her, to furnish all the particulars connected with the affair, and send it to the Heratip, which you can depend upon getting, and that, too, correctly. The Niagara will not probably leave till

morning.

Last Thursday the American Minister was here and made his official visit on board the Niagara. He was accompanied by Mr. Heusten, Secretary of Logation; General Dorr, American Consul; sixteen American inissionaries, seven halies and nine gentlemen, and some half dozen others from Kanagawa and Yokahama. The visit was rather cold and formal; nothing of interest took place except some happy remarks by Mr. Harris and General Dorr. On going on board the Minister was saluted, and at the gangway was received with the usual honors; also on leaving.

aving.
It is expected that the Niagara will salute General Dorr fith the "big guns" before leaving, Captain McKean hav-ng promised to do so. The sailor difficulty, however, may

ing promised to do so. The sailor difficulty, however, may prevent it.

None of the Japanese who went to the United States, attached to the Embassy have made their appearance at Kanagawa set. It will be recollected that several were from here in the custom house—among them the renowned "Tommy," hamma and many others.

I understand upon good authority that the whole party have been separated as much as possible, some of them having been sent into the interior in order to prevent their meeting one another of the party who went over, for fear that talking about it among themselves might make them dissatisfied with their condition.

There is great dissatisfaction among the Americans here in regard to the currency. In fact, it amounts almost to revolution at times.

Mexican dollars here are only worth two and a quarter itsebuce—equal to seventy-five cents to the dollar.

Ka-me, the Japanese who came from Hong Kong to Jeddo in the Niagara and whom the Japanese Ambassadors refused to allow to go on shore till his case had been reported to the Japanese government and permission given to land, has had his case decided, and he is allowed to come sahore.

Scon after leaving Hong Kong, Ka-me underwent a for-

come ashore.

Scon after leaving Hong Kong, Ka-me underwent a formal examination on the quarter deck of the Niagara, in presence of the Ambassadors and several of the other officers.

Ka-me is thirty four years old, left Jeddo in 1850 in a junk of about four hundred tons, with seventeen persons on board, which was wrecked, and all the seventeen persons let. They were wrecked five days after leaving, and were picked up by the American ship aukland and taken to San Francisco, where he remained one year. He then went to China in the United States sloop St Marys, and returned in six months; then went as steward on board the United States surveying schooner Ewing, and also on the Active, going to different ports. He afterwards sailed from San Francisco in the brig Ida D. Rodgers, for Hong Kong, where he was taken on board the Niagara.

P. S.—The French Minister has just landed from the

oard the Niagara.
P. S.—The French Minister has just landed from the Niagara, accompanied by Count Montblane, the gentle-man who was sessuited. He was badly beaten, as his looks show his watch, part of the chain, sword and pistol have been recovered, and the men who committed the assault identified. The matter has been satisfactorily settled by all parties, as I learned from the French Mi-

UNITED STATES STRAMSHIP NIAGARA,)
AT SEA, JAPAN, NOV. 30, 1860.)

A Naulical View of the City of Jeddo—The Reception of the Embassy—The Appearance of the Streets—Duties of the Priests—The Lodgings and Meals of the Americans— The Tycorn's Palace-Interesting Ceremony at the Regent's Palace-The Banquet-The Vices of the Japanes:-Their Public Amusements-Remarks on their History and Gov ernment, de.

What we saw and heard during a week's residence in the city of Jeddo we shall relate with all the fidelity and exactness which are peculiar to mariners, indulging as little in flight of the imagination as the novel and inter esting scenes which we may describe will possibly per mit. At an early hour of a cold and cloudy day in the month of November, we left the ship, and after a long and strong pull in one of our best boats, we passed be tween the forts and landed at the government stairs, where officials with two swords were in attendance to conduct us to our quarters, provided by the Tycoon, and which were the same recently occupied by Lord Elgin and suite. As in this country there are no hotels, travel lers are entirely dependent on the hospitality of their friends, in whose private houses they are entertained, or else in the appartments intended for the purpose, which are attached to each of the temples.

Passing from the landing to the Ke-ogee Temple, we

saw but little to attract notice, save the numbers of the most hideous and repulsive black teethed women, with children before, behind, on their backs, and not there, in abort everywhere; dogs of the most mangy and wolfish appearance, who gaped, and stared, and howled, and owed their teeth, and would, doubtless, have bitten but for the attendant officials, whose power even they do not fail to recognise. Onward we went through streets, narrow, muddy and odoriferous, until we arrived at the temple gate, which was opened, and we entered the sacred precinct. The grounds were neglected and the buildings and improving. The destructive influence of ago, however, forbade the idea of perfect restoration. Honored riches in this beathen fane were occupied by Amida and Ten in this heather fane were occupied by Amida and Ten-slo-dal-zen, the god and goddess whom the Niphonese particularly delight to worship. The aitar was sur-rounded with votive offerings, evidences of the piety and pentionee of the true believers, while the Bonzes in monotonous cadences were chanting the Liturgy of Bu ha. Many of the rites and services recalled the ceremonies of the Papsi church, although it is said they boast a much higher antiquity. Prayer by pray gives employ-ment to numberless priests, and from what we saw and heard during a week's residence in temple grounds, we ment to numberlies priests, and from what we saw and heard during a week's residence in temple grounds, we hould infer that theirs was not a life of inglorious gave. Their manners are polite and courteous; they manifestal great pleasure in showing their temple, and on leaving presented us with a book containing the history of their apprile and and well with a book containing the history of their

great pleasure in showing their temple, and on few ing resented us with a book containing the history of their invorte god and goddens.

After this visit we were introduced to our lodgings, which, if not magnificent, were not destitute of comforts, which partock of a mixed American and Japanese character. Our meals were serveden the style of the country, and attiment the piece deventrance was frienseed chicken, which was brought on the table in a vertable wash bowl, and the water in a teapot. Glassies were scarce, and of wine there was none, but a little customary forethought on our part had anticipated such omissions, and we cale-brated our first dinner in the imperial city of Jeddo with sherry and champagne. The servants provided were civil, obtiging and attentive, and soon fell into our ways, which could not have been otherwise than strange to them. The beds were not rosy, but with some additions brought from the ship, in the way of shreits, blankeds and pillows, they were made quite comfortable. We had, however, our waking moments, when our ears were greeted with the incessant services of the temple, the subtime and solemn tones of the organ, the silvery seands of the bells, and the monotonous chausts of the pricests, some of whom are always on duty—the altar is nover descrete.

to the morning the Vs Keeneens were ready in at-tendance, with horses and normans—a species of palan-

quin—to carry us to any part of the city or its environs. During our visit we saw some of the principal objects of interest, and upon an eminance, on which is situated a temple and a toa garden, we had a magnificent and extended prospect. Lofty and snow clad hills at this season surround the valley in which is situated Jeddo, with its millions of inhabitants, its prisons, its palaces and its hovels. A more perfect rus in urbe the eye never dweit upon; trees and flowers are everywhere; its architectural features strract no notice; the palace and the temple of the Tycoca are alone distinguished by their superior preportions. The residences of the princes are built in hollow squares, occupying acres of ground, planted with the choicest trees and surrounded by immense ranges of buildings, in which dwell their hundreds of retainers. In the princes' quarter the streets are spacious, and you may observe some little difference in the character and costumes of the people. At times your attention is arrested by the clattering of rig satt-ched to long poles, the signal of the police to clear the way and bend the knee before the prescates of some mighty prince, who, with his cavalcade of retainers, his hrees and penates, his official papers, and, parchance, his soiled linen, borne in pompous panier, condescends to permeate the vulgar crowd. There is much in the aprocessions to recall the traditions of the Middle Ages, when the feudal barons strode forth in all the pleutate and pride of conscious power, while there is little to hope that the light of constitutional freedom will soon break upon the darkness of despotism, which for unknown centuries has overshadowed this fair and fertile land, unless some triffer and coward, like John of Fogland, should full the Tycon hrone, and the power of the prees should lead its influence to produce the change.

An incident, perhaps the most important which occurred during our visit at Jeddo, was a reception at the palace of the Minister princes, but containing nothing, started from the

receive the visits and congramations of our fairest and prouders country women.

The American Minister introduced by name cach of the visitors, the introductions were their repeated in Datch by his secretary, and subsequently in Japanese by the interpreter to his Excellency the Regent. This ceremony ended, general congratulations were passed, some questions asked, and very artful and evasive answers given by the Regent. On the subject of the ordnance presents sent from the United States to the Tycoon there was much conversation, and notwithstanding the persistent remarks, of one of the officers in charge of them, who had orders to remain and instruct them in their use, they politely declined, and seemed affionted at the bare supposition of their ignorance. Their reply was, "We already know a little, and can learn more." A visit subsequently made for an alearn more." A visit subsequently made to their arsenals proved that from the number of Dablgren guns, which they had already made frem a pattern presented by Commodore Perry, the offer to instruct was quite gratuitous.

After this feast of reason, then commenced the flow of soul, which was brought on by some score of well dressed and well drilled servants, who placed in front of each guest lacquered trays, with lacquered cups, both of which were beautifully simple and neat. First course, cake and fruits, tea and tobacco. Second course, raw fish and vegetables. Third course, oyster soup with cumbers. Fourth course, picked fish and vegetables. Fifth course, coake dish. Seventh course, sakie, red and white. Eighth course, to keep the course that the hard supported by a placed in the with the No Kamis were apparently amused at our awkward attempts to drink soup and ent birds and fish with the No Kamis were apparently amused at our awkward attempts to drink soup and ent birds and fish with chop sticks. After having satisfied which laudable curiosity, they furnished us with knives.

During the collation occasional remarks of a national and fraternal character were in oudes country women.

The American Minister introduced by name each of the

Cipango.

At the temple where we resided a bezaar was opened, At the temple where we resided a bezaar was opened, at which many curious and handsome articles were exposed and sold, the vendors of them being as acute and cunning as any Europeans or Americans, and, we fear, not half as honest, lying with them, as a distinguished English jurist remarked of their neighbors, the Chinese, appearing to be constitutional. During the greater part of our visit the weather was bad, and consequently we saw but little of the environs, the pleasure grounds and gardens which surround the city. After ten days we left Jeddo, having received aboard presents for the President, the Mayors of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and San Francisco, and minor and less bulky ones for the officers of the ship. The value of the principal ones are unknown, as they have not been opened, while the lesser ones, although not costly, have a value which money could not impart, as the gratuitous gifts of warm and grateful hearts. If any indulged in golden visions we do not regret their disappointment. The Japanese are poor, simple and frugal in their tastes; indulge in no extravagances, incur no debts, and live within their limited incomes. The wealth of the princes is expended on the maintenance of their numerous retainers.

The prevailing vice among them is sensuality, which runs rampant, and could scarce have been equalled in the worst days of Pompeii. Obscenity meets your eye or every hand and in every form, pictures and images

runs rampant, and could scarce have been equalled in the worst days of Pompeii. Obscenty meets your eye on every hand and in every form, pictures and images the most revolting are thrust in your face, and processions of young girls, following the god of their idolatry, are frequently seen in the streets. Prestitutes are exposed for sale in cages, and the revenue accruing their from goes into the imperial treasury. Public and promiscuous bathing is common in the smaller towns, while in the larger the sexes are neminally separated by transparent screens, and men alone are employed to assist the bathers in their abbittions. This custom is confined to particular classes, but is indulged by a 1—the rich and the yoor. The price of a bath is about eight cents. The doors are open on the streets, so that the passers by can, without difficulty, enjoy a full view. The presence of foreigners seemed not in the least to interrupt the routine of the bathers.

At Yokahama, seventeen miles from Jeddo, we

difficulty, enjoy a full view. The presence of foreigners seemed not in the least to interrupt the routine of the bathers.

At Yokahama, seventeen miles from Jeddo, we pessed several days at the hospitable residence of an old friend, whom we had known in former years at Canton. This town has almost sprung into existence since the Perry treaty, which was here negotiated in 1854. Then it was a more collection of hovels and buts, and now its bread and specious streets are filled with bazaers containing the treasures of art from Jeddo, Meaco and Nagasaki. A convenient custom house and wharves have also been built. The foreign female society is small, numbering but three ladies, and on the second evening after our arrival there was a ball at the house of one of them, at which we remained until the morning gun from the Prussian flagship, tying in the harbor, announced the break of day. The honored guest on the occasion was her accomplished commander, whose urbanity of manners and distinguished appearance created the most favorable impression

The public amusements are not numerous, nor are they altogether conformable to English or American ideas of propriety, however suited they may be to the tastes of the Japanese; but from the expensive manner in which they are gotten up, foreign support must have been expected. The ballets certainly differ from those in which we have seen Taglioni. Cerita and Elisler, and the music did not remind up of the airs of Eonsini, Bellini or Verdi. The tragedies and pantemines we did not see, which remains regret, as they might have admitted a more minute decription. The popular piece, we were told, was the "Assossination of the late Prince Regent," and also that it is in such stajects the gentle Niphonese most delight. The harbor contained but few ships, two of which cleared for Shanghae while we were there. Business was stater stagnant. The itsebu was was raging with all the intensity of the national disease, and the opinion prevailed that unil this currency question is settled on some

some more permanent and equitable basis, commercial transactions will be restricted within a narrow and limited sphere.

Our Consul General, Dorr, who is a prince of a good fellow, resides at Kanagawa, distant four miles from Yokahama, and occupies a temple situated on an eminence, which is approached by some hun fred steps. The grounds are filled with the choicest trees and flowers, and the view of the harber and surrounding country is commanding. In the rear are the graves of departed Japanese, which are monthly visited by their surviving relatives and friends, and decorated with flowers. We made our visit in a dog cart, drawn by a diminutive pony, which, from its novelty, being the only vehicle in the place, seemed to create much envy among the pictous and much terror among the pack flowers we met on the road, who were unaccustomed to uch a sight. More than once we wished ourselves age out of the curiculum, as on several occasions our limbs were in imminent danger, and from the menacing appearance of the Ya-kee-neens we expect that a report was made to the Governor but the dangers and exclusiveness of this new mode of locometion.

The Provision trend had made, but little progress, and

were in imminent danger, and from the menacing appearance of the Ya kee-neers we expect that a report was made to the Governor to the dangers and exclusiveness of this new mode of locometion.

The Prussin treaty had made but little progress, and will not be negotiated except through moral coercion. On the part of the Japanese no benefit was ever expected from foreign commerce, and it was never decired. It is held the progress of the second of the Japanese no benefit was ever the world, and they were only prevented from so doing by the absence of physical force. Every obstacle is interposed to the success of all commercial transactions, and a spirit of emily and distrust has already been engendered between the forcign merchange and Japanese officials, which if not checked may soon leak to painful results. The foreign representatives are also at variance with their countrymen, and rancor, malice and evil apeaking are too commonly indulged in to justify the belief that the complaints are wholly groundless.

Of the history and government of Japanese have been able to learn nothing. On these subjects the option destroy is observed. A very intelligent Japanese gentleman who was educated in the United States, and who is now an American citizen, informed me that there is an authentic history which dates back so far as the Norman invasion. The better is, that prior to that period the world was inhabited by spirits, and that from the earth sprang the present race of men. The Tycoon is supposed by many to be a mythical person. The extent of detaction is universal, every Japanese can read and write. In some of the mechanic arts they

are not surpassed by any nation, and they are susceptible of improvement to any extent. Medicine is practised according to the Chinese or Dutch system. Of surgery there is little known, and from the simplicity of their machinery and the regularity of their lives, accidents requiring such interference are of rare occurrence. Ancient Greek or Roman statuary exhibits no finer muscular development than can everywhere be seen among the laboring classes of Japan. Their power of endurance is immense and their strength unequalited. The women are generally small, and some of them quite pretty, of much fairer complexion than the men, and are not deficient in vivacity and intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA'S MAILS. OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Foreign View of the Ame-

rican Crisis. WARLIKE FEELING IN EUROPE.

FRANCE PREPARING TO MEET THE CRISIS.

The mails by the steamship Canada, from Liverpool ou the 26th, via Queenstown the 27th ult., which arrived at Boston Sunday afternoon, reached this city yesterday morning. The main points of the news by this arriva were received by telegraph from Halifax, and published n Saturday. The details are not important.

Another scheme is affeat for securing the cotton tradof Fogland against the perils necessarily involved in an almost absolute dependence upon the Southern States of America for the raw material. An "India Cotton Company" has been announced in London. The scheme is supported by men of high position in the commercial and monetary wor'd.

A correspondent of the Messager du Midi communicates to that journal the following as the conclusion of a short letter which Francis II recently sent to the Emperor of I shall defend my rights to the last moment; if I am killed, my death will be my greatest glory in the remem-brance of posterity. If I am made prisoner the example of Francis I, has taught me that my honor would be safe; and I shall have yielded none of the rights of my suc-

Our Paris Correspondence.

Paris, Jan. 25, 1861. The French View of the American Crisis-Napoleon's Po licy-France Preparing to Meet Any Contingencies-The Siege of Gasta-The Price of the Withdrawal of the French Fleet from Gaela-The French Academy-France Prepar

I wish I could conscientiously write that the universal desire in France was that by the time this letter reaches your shores all fears of the disruption of the United States had passed away. At first, it is true that the shock produced on the public mind by the relation of this imminent disaster disposed it to sympathy, and it was no uncommon thing to hear it observed that a schism in the American Commonwealth would be an irreparable rent in the temple of Freedom throughout the world. But a charge has come o'er that dreamy spirit. It is sudienly discovered that America's difficulty is France's opportu-

France, it is said, sees only her own supremacy in all that is taking place across the Atlantic. With America in the plenitude of her power, her alliance with England was full of danger to France. Now that she will have enough to do in managing her own affairs, and that Engand will possibly be convulsed by the commercial difficulties which must follow any derangement in the United States, France may do what she likes with her own. She may assemble her armies, her fleet, or demand a Congress. Who shall say her nay? Prussia? Let her look to the Rhine. Austria? Sardinia and Hungary stand baying in the way. Russia? Ah! Russia and France too well understood one another at the treaty of Paris. All things of themselves, it is said, gravitate to a common

centre—the extension, the glory and happiness of France This is strange language from America's old ally; but I am assured it is true. The Emperor, who is quietly pushing forward the largest military preparations, intends to be ready in the spring to meet all contingencies, and it is again repeated that the Rhine will be the immediate scene of his labors.

Matters would seem to be fast winding up with the

King of Naples. By the last accounts by way of Naples Gaeta had seasibly slackened its fire, and the Bourbon at tempt at carrying on the war, after the manner of Garibaldi, dans les et brazzes et les calabres, had been entirely checked by the precaution of the Sardinian government, which had sent in troops whose reception by the inhabi-tants had been most favorable. From Naples hundreds of young men were hastening into Hungary to place themselves and their swords on the popular side against Austrin, who has suddenly pulled up in her policy of conces. sion, and is now determined to rule with a high hand. except that history furnishes us with such marvellous instances of her recovery when reduced to the last extremity, everything would appear to demonstrate that Austria was exactly in the position of the hapiess being whom the gods, having determined to Bankrupt in finance, a prey to intestine commotion discompitted in the field of battle, benighted by superstition, without a single ally or even a well wisher, Austria presents a spectacle such as reminds the world of old France when the guillotine cut short the Bourbon monar, hy. Now as then, reforms were volunteered only to be withdrawn, vain struggles were made to throw off a vital disease, the emission of assignats engulfed the public and private property, and a national bankruptcy was proclaimed. But in the pride of her Quadrilateral, and in the apparant belief that any desperate recourse is better than a course of concession, which rather increases than allays the Hungarian distrust, she is now evidently determined to fight for her own. Much has been said of the inducements held out to Garibaldi to withhold his hand at least for a while in the Hungarian quarrel, and that he has given ear to them but I have had opportunities of conversing with men whose opportunities of acquiring more exact information cannot be disputed, and from them I learn that Garibaldi is resolved, conte qui conte, to be in Hungary by the end

Members of the British legislature now in Paris state that a definite understanding was arrived at between the

Members of the British legislature now in Paris state that a definite understanding was arrived at between the English and French governments; that the price of the withdrawal of the French fleet from Gaeta should be the continuation of the French fleet from Gaeta should be the continuation of the French occupation of Syria. Napoleon has written to Gen. Beaufort, the Commander-in Chief of the expeditionary corps in Syria, to say how "highly he appreciates his services in protecting a whole people against cruel fanaticism, and guaranteeing them by the presence of his soldiers from the misfortunes which threaten them." And the Presse publishes a postsorpt to a letter from Beyrout stating that two Christian villages in the neighborhood of Damascus have just had their inhabitants massacred by the Pruses. "The Pruses," it says, "as well as the Messulmen, being persuaded that the Sultan had forbicden the French troops to cross the line of the Anti-Lebanca, have thrown this menance and this defiance to Europe." In fact, it is sufficiently plain that those distinctly discerned the true state of the case, when the original occupation took place, who said that the French, once in Syria, would take good care to find themselves indispensable, and that the excellent understanding of France and Russia at the late treaty of Paris was simply an agreement to divide the sick man's effects.

Yesterday was a grand field day for the mighty forty who constitute the the French Academy. Father Lacordaire, the Dominican monk, the successor of M. de Froqueville, was received by M. Guizot, who represented the Academy, and who, in this capacity, did the honors to her Majesty the Empress on her entrance. Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clothilde were also present. It will be remembered that this election occurred some time ago, but that the formal reception of the new member was postponed till the present period. The chief interest attaching to the occasion, in American eyes, is to be the fact that, as the institutions of the United State

elf in a letter, prevent my giving you the amplest details.

In addition to the imperial personages present, I observed lamoriciere and Changarnier. The whole seem was a curious fusion of the most discordant materials brought into harmony for the occasion. Guizot giving his arm to the wife of the usurper the grim Changarnier and Lamoriciere sitting at the footstool, so to speak, of the author of the comp detat. It was altogether a magnificent assemblage, and to those well versed in the history of the past ten years intensely interesting There stood the white robed friar, Superior of the Order of the Dominicans, erst the republican deputy following the revolution of 1818, and there, covered with the grand Seders of the Legion of Honor, stood the Higueons friance Militage of the Month of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of Month of the American Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood to the Higueons friance Militage of the Legion of Honor, attood to the Higueons friance attoor at the Higueons friance at the Higueons friance at the Higueons friance at the Higueons friance at the Higueons friends at the Higueons friance at the Higueons friends at the Higueons

meaking of M. On Torqueville, Lacerdaire said that

of age—and when the reveiution of 1820 had aircady shaken in France the basis of the monarchial and pacilimentary government, he had obtained the mission of proceeding to the United States to study the penitectizing system. There he was struck with the great fact that white it the Old World—such as England or Russia, and even in China or Japan—the people were governed, in America he found a people governing themsolves, and doing so in such a manner as to be flourishing, rich. powerful, peaceful, industrious, respected abroad, and each year increasing their territory. In the United States he beheld liberty and equality united, whereas in Europe by certaining to it the democratic principle was assuming a reckless character, and would eventually give to the liberty which was apriging up a mortal blow. He then conceived the idea of instructing the democracy of America, and so introducing a new political science. He write, therefore, of America with the saguetty of a philosopher and the feeling of a citizen. His book became illustrious in a moment, like a flash of lightning, Being translated into every civilized language, it might be raid that the whole human race had waited for it, &c., &c.; but my space forbids me to continue. One word as to the reply of M. Guizot, and I have done.

"What would have happened, Monsisur," (in the Academy all are on a footing of equality, san't therefore not Monsieur ie Peri). "If you and I had met six hundred season and the proper shake, and if we had each been called upon to influence our mutual destinies? If we had then met, persons of my religious persuasion would have assailed you with indignation as an odious persecutor, and you, ardent in inflaming the victors are presented by the continuence of the sublime progress which has been accomplished among us in intelligence and respect of justice. No one any longer strikes down or is struck down in the name of Good.

M. Guizot gave a tharming sketch of M. Excordaire has proposed to the bady by the continuence of the religion that th

form the safety, the durability, the honor, the very life of society."

I cannot help adding the next few words, so interesting as they are at the present moment:

"When this respect and this harmony is wanting; when one of the great social rights alone lays hold of the empire and sets at naught, violates, or even abolishes the collateral ones; when democracy, for instance, thinks itself master—to change at its will governments, dynasties, and the relations and limits of States—it is not liberty, it is not progress, it is anarchy, or tyranny, and perhaps also toreign ambition; which profits by such disorders."

perhaps also toreign ambition; which profits by such disorders."

These are words of fire from so venerable and philosophic a statesman at the present hour.

To turn to other subjects—on this day the celebrated process comes on concerning the legitimacy of him who the Moniteur now calls Monsieur Jerome Bonaparte Patterson. The feeling has been so strong in his favor at the Paris bar that great difficulty was experienced in procuring a barrister of real eminence to take the opposite side. The trial excites so great an interest that thousands will be disappointed of hearing it.

Among other schemes for making capital of America's difficulty is that of growing cotten in Algiers. All the world is mad about it, and nothing is talked of at Court bat Algiers becoming Manchester's substitute in the cotton supply for America.

The frost has broken up, but not before we had a grand skating by torchlight in the Bois de Bologne. All the Court were present. The Empress and the little Prince were all shod with iron. The Empress and her hapeful were obliged to be towed, as was the Princess Clothide, but the Emperor went hither and thither on the ice and tairly gave himself up, without ceremony, to the sport.

The little Prince has had his first fancy ball at the

ree and tarry gave more report.

The little Prince has had his first fancy ball at the Princess Mathide's, and astonished the world by selecting for his partner a little flute player among the band with whose performance he was specially captivated. On the Princess Mathide's asking for his pate—his little hand—the young gentleman sportively gave her his foot testered.

The Late Post Office Defalcation. Before Hon. Judge Betts. FIFTH DAY.

At the sitting of the court this morning a letter was read from Dector Griswold, stating that Mr. Keyser, one of which would render it dangerous to him to venture out. Counsel on both sides consented to go on with eleven jurors, and Mr. Gerard proceeded to sum up on the part of the government, contending that Law and Conover were strictly liable to the United States for the fulfilment of the conditions of the bond given for Isaac V. Fowler. During the argument

Judge Betts said:—As you are upon the subject, Mr. Gerard, you can explain how the department could know, at the time they issued their warrant of distress, that there was a balance against Fowler.

Mr. Gerard rechied that it was not known until be had which would render it dangerous to him to venture ou

that there was a balance against Fowler.

Mr. Gerard replied that it was not known until he had left, and allucied to the Schuyler frands and the discovery of the defalcation of the Ocean Insurance Company, which had taken some of his earnings. (Laughter.) A Juror—I don't think you have answered his Honor's question yet. How the government found it out!

Mr. Gerard replied that it was not known until Mr. Fowler returned from the Charleston Convention, and left a note stating that he was a debtor.

Mr. O'Conor—Where is the evidence of that in this case?

Mr. O'Conor—Where is the evidence of that in this case?

Mr. Gerard—It was a matter of public notoriety, and I was at Washington at the time.

& Coensel then proceeded with his argument, and at its conclusion

The Court adjourned till this day, when Mr. Charles O'Conor will close for the plaintiffs.

Colonel Peter Washington, one of the counsel for Law and Conover, and who was examined as a witness as to the handwriting of Horatio King, was Auditor of the Post Office Department under the Polk administration, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under President Pierce.

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES, VALENTINES, CALL ON STRONG AND GET THEM. DEPOT, 98 NASSAU STREET.

DENTISTRY.

A RTIFICIAL TEETH —ONLY \$8 FOR BEAUTIFUL Al and substantial Sets on pure silver; on fine gold and platina, \$825, Single Teeth, \$1. Teeth filled and extracted without the least pair. Artificial Bone Filling, 50 cents, All work warranted. Office 1'8 Sixth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

DR LUTHER, Dentist.

A RTIFICIAL TEETH—PANIC PRICES.—SILVER SETS only \$6: Bubber, \$8: Gold, \$18: Patented Vulcanite \$20: Amber, \$10: Gunotypes, \$20. Guranteed work. Five premiums awarded. Extracting Toeth without pain, "National Dental Gallery," Sixth avenue, corner or Twenty-second atreet.

Dr. MANSON, Dentiat.

A RIFICIAL BONE FILLING FOR DECAYED TEETH,
put in while soft without pressure or pain. Aching teeth
or mere shells can be filled with it by the discoverer, JAMES
FEARSON, M. D. Rooms 859 Broadway, above Union
square, north side.

DR. J. C. KENNEDY HAS REMOVED TO 186 BOWERY,
three doors below Spring street, where he continues to
insert his beautiful life-like Treeth, at unusually low prices,
whole upper or under sets on gold from \$2,5,000 on silver
from \$3. Partial sets on gold from \$2 each tooth, or on silver
type from \$1. No charge for extracting or temporary sets,
when permanent sets are ordered. FURNITURE.

A BEDROOM SUIT OF ENAMELLED FURNITURE FOR \$23, in all colors, of warran led manufacture. Also solid chesnut Chamber Suits, plain and ornamental, at H. E. FARRINGTON S, 368 Canal street, opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

FIRST CLASS ENAMELLED FURNITURE—PLAIN.

decorated and grained; solid walnut and oak sets; Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, 650 Broadway, marble building, between Bleecker and Bend streets.

CORPORATION NOTICE—A PETITION HAS BREN presented to the Soard of Aldermen to pare Fourth trees, between Bank and Hammond streets, with trap block parement, the owners of property to pay one-half of the expence, and the remaining half to be paid by the city. Particularly complete the Chairman of the Committee on Streets, Board of Aldermen, No. 8 City Hall. T. S. Ness, Clerk. JOHN H. BRADY, Committee on Streets.

ORPORATION NOTICE—A RESOLUTION HAS BEEN Opresented to the Board of Aldermon for a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, to be built in renth avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-inth street; also for a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, in Forty-ninh street, commencing 400 feat, west of Tenth avenue, to connect with the sewer at Eleventh avenue. Parties interested in the above, and baving objections to the same, are requested to send their objections, directed to the Chairman of the Committee on Sewers, Basic or Adoction, No. 3 City Hall.

RICHARD RAARY, Committee

RICHARD BARRY,) Committee

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET. FINE HOUSE TO LET IN THIRTY-FIRST STREET at \$850; one in Lexington avenue, \$1,000; in Thirty-third reet at \$450; in Thirty-fourth areet at \$450.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY HOUSE IN FIFTEENTH street, near Fifth avenue; rent \$1,300; possession immediately; also Houses between Houston and Seventy-sixth streets, furnished and unfurnished. These are desirable nouses. LOCK & PITTMAN, Law Collection and Real Estate, 28 Bond sirget.

BEOADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.—TO RENT, HOUSE Mo. 838 Broadway; 26 feet from by 50 feet deep. with dising room extension of 25 feet; has an entrance to the yard on Thirtee sub street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO. No. 3 Pine street; or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Euilding.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—A PARLOR, BEDROOM and Kitchen to let; rent low. No. 90 Greene street, Jersey City, second street from the ferry.

HOTEL TO LET.—THE HOUSE KNOWN AS THE Wall House, situated in the Eastern district of Brooklyn, will be rented low to a good tenant. The house is pleasantly situated, within three minutes' walk of several ferries to the upper and the lower part of New York, and is a very healthy situated. The house is furnished with Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Sofas, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c. The Nassau water is introduced in the house and connected with sewer. Apply at 220 Front street, New York, between 12 and 20 clock. Possession can be given immediately.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE TWO STORY AND ATTIC bouse, 12 Greene street, with gas and water, to let. In-quire of J. DODGE, 10 Warren street.

HOUSES, STORES, BASEMENTS AND APARTMENTS—
to let, on the block of new four story houses, on West side of Ninth avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-this streets. The stores and basements are large and well located, suitable for any kind of of business. The apartments consist of six rooms on each floor, with gas, water and water closets; all in complete order, with immediate possession. Apply to E. ALERRAOH, 114 Essex street, and at No. 7 Gold street, from one to four P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—THE WHOLE OR PART OF a new four story and basement Building, size 4426 feet, on Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh ave-nues. Facilities for manufacturers unsurpassed. Inquire on the premises, 116 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET.—SMALL STORES AND ROOMS, AT THE southwest corner of Broadway and Twelfth street. Also the upper part and basement of No. 48 East Twelfth street, near Broadway. JOHN S. KELSO, 62 William street. TO LET—DWELLING PART OF HOUSE 278 GREEN-wich street, three doors above Murray street. Good loca-tion for bearding house; occupied for the same ten years past. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply only at JOHN LADEN'S, 190 Washington street, near Fulton. Immediate possezsion given.

TO LET-POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, HOUSE 145 West Twenty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, three stories, modern improvements; rent \$600. Apply to SAMUEL MOORE, 144 West Twenty-first street

TO LET-OFFICES AND PREMISES IN NOS. 5 and 7 New street and 78 Broadway, suitable for law, brokers' offices or insurance companies. Apply to L. B. CHASE, No. 5 New street, between 12 and 2 P. M., and of JAMES CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

TO LET-THE HOUSE AND STORE IS THIRD AVE nue, opposite Cooper Institute. Apply to J. DODGE 10 Warren street, up stairs.

TO LET—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, with twelve rooms; croton and gas; rent \$330 per annum; in Fifty-second street, near Eleventh avenue. Also a four story house in the same street. Apply to E. MEEK, Fifty-second street, near Eleventh avenue.

TO LET-SECOND FLOOR OF 773 BROADWAY; 45 feet deep, light and entrance the best on the street; splendid location for a first class merchant tallor. To a reliable party a lense would be given. Apply to LEWIS & SEACOED, in the store. TO LET-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A HEAUtiful four story House in Waverley place, handsomely
furnished; contains 20 rooms, with chandellers complete; is
6024; has malacgany doors, with silver knobs and hinges, is
6024; has malacgany doors, with silver knobs and hinges, is
6024; has malacgany doors, with silver knobs and hinges, is
6024; has malacgany doors, with chandellers. Besponsible parties only need apply,
F. P. P. LEET & CO., 820 Broadway.

TO LET-FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, THE FOLLOWING desirable private Dwellings.—259 Greene street, near Eighth street, \$1,100; 80 West Eleventh street, \$1,000; 99 East Seventeenth street, \$300; — Second avenue, \$200; — Bleecker street, \$900, and others at less rents. Also a few Houses at Harlem and one or two at Astoria, cottage style. Apply to E. H. BROWN, 121 Nassau street, from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET-FURNISHED HOUSE TO A PRIVATE FAMI-ly, with the privilege of taking a few boarders; location above Ninth street and near Broadway; fully furnished; bed linen, table licen, silverware and everything requisite for im-mediate occupation. Apply at 329 Bowery.

TO LET-TWO SUITS OF OFFICES, NO. 67 WALL street, one in basement, now occupied by Williamsburg Insurance Company; the other on second story, occupied by Carrol Livingston. Inquire at the offices, or at No. 77 Cedar street, at 2 P. M., of R. J. DILLON.

TO LET—A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE 22 APART-ments, Coach House, within one hour by raitroad and steambeats of City Hall, 2½ acres of ground in garden, lawn, fruit and shade trees, combining city and country, fishing, bathing, beating churches, schools, markets and stores; un-equalied for health and case of access to and from the city; well calculated for a large private family or first class board-ing house, summer and winter. Address Enterprise, box 117 TO LET-FURNISHED COMPLETE FOR HOUSE keeping, the Lower Part of a first class private house

A keeping, the Lower Part of a first class private house near Madison square; will provide private table if required Apply to E. LAWRENCE & CO., 62 East Fourteenth street Union square. TO LET-AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON

A Fifth avenue; situation equal to any on the avenue; or will be let for a respectable business. Address W. P. B., Madison square Post office. TO LET-STORE 125 MERCER STREET, SUITABLE for a grocery, saloon, &c. Apply at 26 Cortlandt street, up stairs. Rent low to a good tenant.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND ATTIC BRICK House, 81 Watts street. Will be put in good order and leased low to a good tenant. Apply at 97 Water street. TO LET-AT RIDGEWOOD, L. I., FOUR MILES FROM
the ferries, half a mile from Broadway horse cars, an
old fashioned country House, with garden attached. The
house is one and a half stories high, 50x45, and contains on
the first floor two kitchens (summer and winter), dining room,
two bedrooms, parior, greenhouse, pantries, &c. Second
floor, six bedrooms, storeroom, &c. To a tenant who will
take good care of the house sind grounds it will be rented very
reasonably. Apply to W. JAY BARKER, 622 Broadway.

TO LET-A HAIR DRESSING AND BATHING SALOON, fitted up with hot and cold water. Apply at 430 Broome

TO LET-THE TWO STORY, BASEMENT AND ATTIC brick House No. 31 West Thirteenth street, in good order, containing eleven rooms, D. THOMSON, Agent, 63 Pine street.

TO LET—THE OYSTER AND LUNCH COUNTER, IN saloon No. III Nassau street. To the right kind of mar and one who understands the business, a favorable arrange ment and good terms will be given. Inquire at the bar. To LET-IN BROOKLYN, IN AN UNEXCEPTIONABLE neighborhood, ten minutes from the ferries, a three story and basement House, newly painted; fifteen rooms, Ridgewood water, gas, Etna heater, &c. Rent \$430 from May 1, and tenant can have possession in April. Apply to the owner. 24 Ann street, third floor, New York; or to J, RICHARDSON, 328 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 140 agrees of good Land, situated 28 miles from New York and three minutes walk from New Jersey Raliroad depot, slao a Store near the above, in which has, and can be, done a thriving business. Rent low, with privilege of purchasing For particulars inquire at 229 broadway, room 28.

TO LET-FROM FIRST OF MAY, THE FIRST CLASS furnished House, No. 36 East Twelfth street, near Broad way Apply to RIGGS & CO., 56 Wall street. To LET-TWO LARGE PARLORS AND SMALL ROOM adjoining, on the first floor; also front Basement, for business purposes. Inquire on the premises, 137 Eighth street, or of DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. S Pine street.

TO LET-THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE 29 VESTRY street, one block from St. John's square and Canafatreet. Possession immediately. Water and gas in the house. Resulow, to a good tenant. TO LET-FROM FIRST OF MAY NEXT, A FIRST CLASS

our story. English basement House, in a prominent lo in West Fourteen h street. Address Physician, Herald

TO LBT.—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE HOUSES.—
No 251 Word Twenty-third street, 5 stories, double staircase; rent \$1,20; No. 227 West Twenty-third street, 5 stories,
English basement, rent \$1,00; No. 142 West Twenty-fourth
street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, rent \$50; No.
163 West Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eight
avenues, rent \$500. Apply to A LBAMAN, 217 West Twentythird street, or to P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., No.
81 Greenwich street.

TO LET-THE FOURTH FLOOR IN NO. 506 SIXTH avenue, near Thirtieth street, suitable for a man and his wife or some respectable small family, as none other need apply; water and gas on said floor.

JOSIAH JEN, N. 36 Coenties slip. TO LET-FOR CARPENTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND 1 others, the four story brick Shop, in rear of through the carriage entrance No. 26 Sixth avenue, with or without the adjoining building, suitable for a stable, and which is will be for any kind of employment. Apply to JOSIAH JEX. 26 Coenties slip.

TO LET-A HOUSE AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE, NOS. 200 and 205 West Stateouth street. Inquire at 74 Barrow street, or 69, 70 and 79 Washington market.

TO LET-TWO LARGE PARLORS AND TWO LARGE Basements, with pantries and piazza and comfertable yard, in a small private family, No. 118 Forsyth street, near Broome.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE ON FORTY-NINTE street, \$250; one on Fifty fifth street, \$200; one on Fifty gighth street, \$250. Parts of Houses, \$250 and \$300. When street, \$450 to \$1,200. Many small modeen Houses, 6450 to \$1,200. Many small modeen Houses for such Call and see. KINSHIMER & CO., 343 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A LARGE FAMILY MANSION AT HASTINGS. ten minutes' walk from the depot and steambast landing; house in very good repair. A large family will find this a delightful residence. Hastings is one of the most healthful spots on the Hudson river. Will be let for a first class boarding bouse. Responsible parties only need apply. Furniture for sale. Inquire of T. J. Crawen, 609 Broadway, N. G. Bishop, 148 Broadway, Dingee & Hoden, No. 8 Fine street, or Mr. Kinshimer, 343 Fourth avenue.

To LET-A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, ELEGANTLY FUR-nished, in the most fashionable part of the city. A sale of the Furniture would be preferred. The owner would like to retain a room or two, with Board, if agreeable. Boarding house keepers need not apply. Addess box 2,174 Post office, giving name and residence.

TO LET-IN JERSEY CITY, A NEAT TWO STORY AND basement brick House, to good order, with water and garderest Solo, The Carpets, Olderbak, Heater, Chandellera, &c. for said. Inquire at 92 Grand street, Norsey City or 105 Wall street, N.

TO LET OR TO LEASE-STORE AND HOUSE NO. 192 Chabbam street, being about 25 feet in front, 27 feet in rear and about 154 feet on each side. Inquire of JAMES 2. SANLFORD, 51 Liberty street, New York.

TO LET OR LEASE-THE FIVE STORY MARKER Front Store 113 Chambers street, extending through to Reade street, being 24 feet front on each street and led feet deep. Apply to 8 II. HUTCHINGS, 56 John street. To LET OR LEASE PART OR THE WHOLE OF second survey of the new building, 921 Broadway, correct of multiply adapted to a free class tailoring or millioner establishment. In price on the promise.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET. O LET LOW-UNTIL THE FIRST OF MAY, THE lower part of a two story House 92 Grove street, consist of front and back partors, front basement and two or ree attic bedrooms. Possession immediately. For particular inquire at 168 Waverley place, hear Grove street.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE OR TES YEARS, THE SUB I stantially built building, on the northwest corner of Broadwy and White street; size of building 2t by 30 feet, airrong, with good vanits under the street. For terms apply 0 E. B. LUBLEW, & CO. No. 3 firms street.

TO LEASE—THE BREWERY AT 65 PARK STREET, New York, with fixtures in good warking order; passes-sion immediately. For particulars inquire at the office of HADDENHORST & KIFFLE, 22 Baxter street.

TO OLUBS.—ANY CLUB OF RESPECTABLE YOUNG timen desirous of leasing a good sized House, in a good least, and it furnished, billiard tables, &c., at a fair rent, from now or let of May, can have an opportunity by addressing Club, Union square Post office. OTH AVENUE STORE TO LET -THE LARGE COM modious dry goods store, 201, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in one of the best business locations on the avenue, and has been occupied as such for the last four years. Apply on the premises to A DEVLIM.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOW TO BECOME YOUR OWN LANDLORD.—ENterprise Homestead Association has purchased forty
acres of land, beautifully situated, three miles from the Willamsburg ferries, upon the line of the Newtown and Grand
street horse railroad. It will be laid out in 500 building lots,
upon which there will be six cottages, which will belong to
the fortunate members who shall draw them at the distribution of the lots. Terms of membership to the Association
\$95, payable in small sums of \$1.50 per week. Attend the
meeting this Tucsday evening at 7% of etc. Union Hall, 196
Bowery. ISAAC B. REED, Secretary.

Bowery.

BEACE B. REED, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—H. R. WORTHINGTON HAS REMOVED
his office, for the sale of ateam pumps, water meters,
&c., from 28 Browdway, to 61 Beekman street, corner of Gold.
His factory, known as the Hydranic Works, is in Van Brunk
street, Brooklyn, near Homilton avenue terry.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTREN DIRECTORS
To fithe Sixth Avenue Radinad Company will be held at
the depot, fixth avenue, corner of Fourty-fourth-street, on
Tuesday, February 12, from 12 to 2 P. M.
T. Sallin W.YERR, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

11TH WARD TAMMANY HALL WARD COMMUTTER will meet this evening, the 12th inst., at Union Hall, for organization and to elect officers for the ensuing year. By order of the General Committee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES. A PARTNER WANTED TO MANUFACTURE A VERY saleable article, which allows seventy per cent profit. \$5.00 to \$5.00 cash necessary, which capital will be secured by machines that retain nearly their cost price. Agents need not apply. Address A. M. N. Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED HAVING FROM \$300 TO \$300, in a genteel and respectable cash business six years established. He can clear \$20 to \$25 weekly, and no risk, as can be seen. Apply to T. GAFFNEY, 429 Broadway, room No. 2. A RARE CHANCE—A PARTNER WANTED WITH A \$600 in a manufacturing line paying over 30 per cent on profits, Large orders on hand Pariner secured Address A Eckford, box 143 Hersia office. Agents need not apply.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERRYOfore existing under the firm of Schanck & Downing in
this day dissolved by the retiring of Augustus C. Downing,
taking effect from the last inst. The business of the late firm
will be continued by D. S. schanck.
DANIEL S. SCHANCK.
AUGUSTUS C. DOWNING.
NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1861

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—CAWL & CHAP-partnership heretofore existing between them. The business of the firm will be seetled up by High Cawl, at 337 Canal street, to whom all outstanding debts must be paid.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1861. PENEOSE CHAPMAN. Dissolution.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm of Goldemid & Bronner,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the retiring of
leane Goldsmid, taking effect from February 8. The business of the late firm will be continued by Henry Brunner, by
whom all claims against the late firm of Goldemid & Brunner
will be promptly settled.

ISAAC GOLDSMID,
HENRY BRONNER.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A SAFE, PLEASANT AND very profitable manufacturing business. The article of universal necessity and demand—secured by patent. This is one of the very best chances to get in a good business.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, 82 Nassau street.

DARTNER WANTED, WITH \$1,000 CASH.—THE AD-vertiser, having a nice store in a central location in Brondway, wishes to associate himself in some incrative bu-siness with a man having the above amount of capital. Apoly at store 476 Broadway, between Grand and Broome streets. PAPER HANGINGS.—ANY PERSON WISHING TO BE, or already engaged in the paper hangings business, and desiring a cash pariner, will please address T. R., box 187, Heraid office. Humbuga will please not trouble me with an swerz to this.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM \$1,000 TO \$1,500 IM cash, in the hotel business; one with the above amount will find this a good investment Apply to Hotel, 57 Cortlands

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of RILEY & DOUGLASS has been dissived by mutual consent. My Edward Douglass is hereby authorized to sign the firm's name in Houdation.

JOHN A. RILEY.

JANUARY 23, 1861. EDWARD DOUGLASS.

WANTED—A PARINER, WITH \$2,000 CASH AT COM-mand, in a profitable cash manufacturing business, well established, having large orders on hand to execute. Ad-dress, with real name, Equal, box 194 Herald office, stating where to be seen. WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH CAPITAL TO ESTAB-lish a Flour and Feed Mill, a few miles back of Wil-lish a profitable business can be done, having the ac-quaintance of all the farmers, grocers and stage proprictors. The advertiser is owner of a brick building suitable for the purpose, with steam engine, and house to accommodate both parties. A miller preferred. Address Mill, Herald office.

\$200 TO \$1,000 TO INVEST IN A PAYING, ESTAB-lished business, by an active business man. Ad-dress Active, Herald office, stating business, otherwise no notice will be taken.

\$400.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A CASH MANU-goods houses; will clear \$20 to \$25 per day at lowest con-mate; extension unlimited; the capital to purchase machines. Apply to G. T. TOMPKINS, No. 5 New Bowery, corner of Oliver street.

\$600 -WANTED, A PARTNER, TO GO TO PHILA is paying over \$1,000 per month in this city, and without compelition. Apply at 503 and 535 Broadway, room No. 6.

\$1.000. THE ADVERTISER, HAVING THE same amount in some lucrative business in this city or the country; wants a gentleman of business habits and who has never been a bankrupt. As a good credit is to be es ablished, there must be no blemish in the character of the firm. Address for three days box 185 Herald office.

\$3,000 CASH AND AN ACTIVE PARTMER WANTin this city, carried on without risk, and very profitable. Pull
security, it all times, for the money invested. Address Security, Herald office.

PERSONAL.

A. L. DURKIN.—THE UNDERSIGNED, UNDERstanding that inquiries have been made by those desiring such information, as to the present residence of Abram L. Durkin, son of Capt. John G. Durkin, formerly of New York, would say that he can be communicated with by advassing a letter to No. 12 King street, Troy, Renseigner county, F. Y.

CHARLES—WHY DO TOO TAUNT ME THUS! WHY
Will you not share my fortune! Forget the past, and
meet me at the Light Guard Ball on Thursday evening next.
DELIA.

HEARING THAT AN ADVERTISEMENT WAS PUB-lished three or four months ago for a Mrs. M., formerly boarding at Mr. D.'s, in H—street, and having just arrived from C—, if meant for me, a note addressed E. M., Madinos squre Post office, will receive attention.

IF MR. ROBERTS, WHO CAME A PASSENGER IN the steamship Vigo, from Liverpool, Nov. 27, will send his address to the chief steward, he will hear of something to his advantage.

INFORMATION WANTED-OV JOHN WM. ADAMS, who came to this country in the packet ship Onelda, from Liverpool, in the year 1848. Address John Karr, Plushing, Long Island. MUM-DANGER AHEAD. I WILL TELL YOU WHEN

MRS. ERNEST SHAENING -THERE IS A LETTER waiting for you at Abram Bell's son's. SEAMEN WHO WERE ON BOARD THE GRUNADER. Mohawk, Mohican, San Jacinto, Wyandot, Constellation, Varion and Mystic when slavers were captured, please call of THOS. L. BKAYNARD, 31 Wall a reet.

MATRIMONIAL. A NEDUCATED, LIBERAL MINDED GENTLEMAN OF wealth and position, with the most honorshie intendons, desires the acquaintance of a lady for the interchange of sentiments preparatory to a materinonist alliance. It is desirable the lady be educated, lady like in carriage, picasing and attractive in address, and withai must be young. For a correspondence please address F. N. O., Herald office.

MATRIMONIAL —THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG MAR of pleasing address and preposessing appearance, desires to open a correspondence with a young lady of good education, winning manners and affectionate disposition, between the age of cighteen and twenty-one, with a view to matrimony. Wealth no object, as that of the advertiser is sufficient for both. Satisfactory reasons given for his stop, Address, in confidence, box 165 Gambier Fost office, Know county, Obio,

WITH MANY MISGIVINGS AS TO WHEIHER AN advertisement of this kind will meet with a response from any sincere young lady, the advertiser, a gentleman of moderate means (\$80,000 and good appearance, takes this method of becoming acquainted with some young lady of respectability, not over twenty, two years of age, with a view to matrimoup. If such a person can treat this with any sincerity, he would be pleased to correspond with her, and, it agreeable, exchange daguerreetypos before having an interview. Address Harry ?. Clarendon, best 2,068 New York Post office.

SPORTING.

A RRIVED BY THE LAST STEAMER, A LARGE LOS A. of Canaries, excellent songsters, at wholesale and rotate cheap; also Mocking Birds, all kinds of Fancy Birds, Cages, &c., for sale, at No. 73 Fusion street, corner Gold.

DAVID VESTERS.

FOR SALE-A THOROUGH DRED FOINTER DOG, one of the finest in this country; also a Mulin Gue, Minch barrels 7 pounds weight, price Sat, half their cost. Address Robert, box 2483 Perg office. FOR SALE CHEAR-A FINE TAME YOUNG DOG FOR Address W. W. H., Herald office,

WANTED-A SCHOONER VACUE, FROM 78 TO 100 tons, Address D. T. A., box 674 Post office,